EX-SPEAKER BLAINE'S CASE HIS LETTERS READ TO THE HOUSE WITH RUNNING COMMENTS.

The Spencer Repeating Rife, and Simon Cameron's Order for a Test by the Ord-nance Bureau—What the Hon. Proctor Kuott Notes as a Most Significant Fact.

WASHINGTON, June 5.-The excitement over Bisine's personal explanation in the House to-day surpassed that growing out of the famous amnesty debate. The galleries and the floor of the House were packed with the friends of Biaine, and at times the applause was almost disorderly. His friends claim that he has won a signal victory over his enemies, and that he is now more than ever master of the situation at Cincinnati. It is quite true that the feeling to-day ran high in his favor, bewere exerted to turn the occasion to his advan-tage; but the letters, even with his explanation of them, are still very damaging, and the sober judgment of the people will pronounce them fatal to the writer of them. Three or four of them are as bad as they well can be, and what is worse his explanation does not make them appear much better. Notwithstanding this fact, nearly all the Republicans are confident that nothing now can prevent bisnomination. That they are carried away by the dramatic and scenic effects of the scene in the House is very evident. They take note only of Blaine's sparring with Knott and Hunton, and seem to forget that the millions who read the letters will not see the attitudinizing of the great orator, while they will study him as be appears to them as a letter writer.

The letter in which he explains his ruling on the amendment to the act reviving the grant of the most damaging, and this the public will accept, even with his explanation, as an effort on his part to impress the officers of the reilroad rendered them in getting through their legisla-

His explanation of the Spencer rifle business will also prove unsatisfactory to the public generally, because, although Mr. Blaine was not a member of Congress when he first became the agent of the Spencer Arms Company, he was the military agent of the State of Maine, and in his offici I capacity alone had influence at Washington. More than that he became the owner of the \$10,000 worth of stock in the arms company after he had been elected a member of Congress. Throughout, the letters are those of a jobber, and show plainly that he was all the time intent upon Indeed, in one of the letters he speaks of how ing his services for a consideration. Altogether, then, it may be set down as certain that, with All his stage airs and threatening aspect on the Loor of the House to-day, Blaine will be still tower in public estimation a few days hence than he was before he made his last personal

Mr. Blaine, rising to a question of privilege, addressed the House on the subject of the in-vestigation into the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific transactions, in which his name had be-come involved. He read the resolution offered by Mr. Tarbox of Massachusetts, and said the claimed any particular allusion to bim (Mr. Blaine), a disclaimer which he regarded at the dime with some little incredulity. It soon became entirely obvious that the resolution was solely and only aimed at him, and that the Union Pacific matter or any other incident to the investigation was secondary, instinitioant, and unimportant. He did not complain of that; he was ready to meet it. The gentleman on whose statement the accusation rested (Mr. Harrison) had been the first man called, and had stated what he knew from rumor; then Mr. Rollins, Mr. Morton, Mr. Malard, and Mr. T. A. beout were examined, and their testimony was complete and conclusive in disproof of his (Mr. Blaines) having had anything whatever to do with the transaction. He had expected to have an early report from the committee, but it had been prolonged, and prolonged, and prolonged, and be had been somewhat surprised last week at being told that the committee would then turn to investigate the transactions of the Northern Pacifi: Rahoad Company, on a newspaper report that there had been some effort on his part, with a friend in Boston, to procure for him some shares of that company (which effort had proved abortive). He had asked the gentleman from Virginia, the chairman of the sub-committee (Mr. Hunton), under what authority he proposed to make that investigation, and had been told that the authority was a resolution offered by Ar. Lustrell of California, on the 31st of January. He thought that Mr. Lustrell would be surprised to find out that the first thing they did unser that resolution was to bring its whole force to bear on a little transaction in Boston which had proved never to be a transaction to the first thing they did unser that resolution was to bring its whole force to bear on a little transaction in Boston which had proved never to be a transaction to the first thing they did unser that resolution begin, and three 2 thresses had testified just precisely as the circums? Boes were.

THUDER ALL AROUND THE SKY. time with some little incredulity. It soon be-

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unigan had selected out of a cor-puning over a great many years

there is the difference. I will go a little further, and say that you did not dere to do it.

Mr. Knott—We will not talk about "daring."

Mr. Hamilton (Dem., N. J.)—I rive to a question of order. Is the gentleman's language parliamentary?

Mr. Blaine—Yes; entirely so.

The Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Cox)—It is for the Chair to decide.

Mr. Blaine—Yes; entirely so.

The Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Cox)—It is for the Chair to decide.

DEFYING THE HOUSE.

Mr. Blaine—I understand that the Judiclary Committee has abandoned that issue against me, but there has gone forth the idea or impression that because I would not permit that man, or any man to hold as a menace over my head my private correspondence, there must be something in it most deadly and destructive to my reputation. Does it imply guilt? Does it imply wrongdoing? Does it imply a sense of weakness that a man will protect his private correspondence? No, eir. It is a man's first instinct to do it, and it is the last outrage of any man to violate it. I have defled the power to take these letters from me. I do it still. I speak with all respect for this House. I know its powers, and I trust that I respect them. But I say that this House has no more power to order what shall be done or not done with my private correspondence than it has to order what is hall do with the nurture and admonition of my children, not one particle more. But I am now to show the letters (holding them up in his band). I thank God Almighty that I am not ashamed to show them. Here they are; there is the very orlainal package. With some sense of humiliation, with a mortification which I do not pretend to conceal, with a sense of outrage which I think any man In my position would feel, I invite the confidence of 44,000(60 of people, and I will read these isters. [Applause.] Many of these letters have not the remotest be-ring on the subject, but some of them may possibly involve numitiation, but I would a good deal rather take that than take the evil surmises and still nor evil inferences that might be drawn if I did not act with this frankness.

Explaining The Biffle Conflact.

Mr. Blaine thereupon proceeded to read and to make passing comments upon and explanations of various points in the serveral letters. The allusion to the Spencer couract he explained by saying that in the summer of 1861, two y-ars before he first came to DEFYING THE HOUSE.

Mr. Blaine (sending it to the Clerk's desk)—Yes; I will be glad to have it read.

The memorandum was read.

SUMMING UP.

Mr. Blaine—Now I would be obliged for any gentleman, when he reads these letters, to see the obvious intent in which that memorandum was made up. I desire also to call attention to the fact that these were letters for which I was leady to commit suicide and sundry and divers other desperate things in order to acquire them. I have one or two more observations to make. The specific charge which went to the committee, was whether I was a party in interest to t at \$64,000 transaction, and I sobmit that up to this time there has not been one particle of proof to connect me with it. These letters were picked out of a correspondence extending over fifteen years. The man (Mulligan) did his worst, his very worst. They were picked out of the most intimate business correspondence of my life. I ask you, gentlemen (and I ask with some feeling), if any of you could stand a closer scrutiny, a more rigid investigation, of your correspondence? Now there is but one piece of testimony wanting, there is but one piece of testimony wanting, there is but one thing to close the complete circle of testimony; there is one witness whom I cannot have, but to whom the Judiciary Committee voted to send a cable despatch—Jost, he caldwell. I lask the gentleman from Kentucky if that c.ble despatch was sent?

Mr. Knott—The zentleman from Virginia (Mr. Hunton) and I have both enneavored to get Mr. Caldwell. How and despatch purporting to be from Mr. Caldwell. How did you know I got it?

Mr. Knott—I want a categorical answer.

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Mr. Blaine—I want a categorical answer.

Mr. Knott—I have to the course.

know I got it?

Mr. Blaine (advancing down the aisle)—When did you get that despatch?

Mr. Knott—I want you to answer my question first.

Mr. Blaine—I never heard of it till yesterday.

Mr. Knott—How did you hear it?

Mr. Blaine—I heard that you got a despatch last Monday morning at 8 o'cicek from Josiah Caldwell exonerating me completely and absolidely from this charge, and lwith great vehemence of manner] you have suppressed it. [Loud applause and cheering on the Republican side of the House and in the salieries, which caused the Speaker protein, to lecture the galieries and to direct the doorkeeper to clear the floor of all unauthorized persons.]

After some time spent in having order restored, Mr. Blaine again returned to the charte, and demanded of Mr. Knott an answer to his question.

Mr. Knott (contemptions)—I will answer when I get ready. Go on with your speech.

Mr. Blaine—I offer the following resolution:

Resolves, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report forthwing to the House weeter instructed.

Mr. Biaine—I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report forthwing to the House whether, in acting under the receivation of the House of M. y 2, relative to the purchase by the Union Pacific Rainroad Company of action pacific and grant bonds of the Little Rock and Foit Smith R ifrost Company, and committee has sent any telegram to one Josian Cardwen, to Europe, and received a reply thereto, and if so that the committee report said tengram and reply, with the date when said reply was received and the reason may the same has been suppressed, or whether the committee has heard from the said Josiah Caluwell in any other way, and what.

and received a rophy thereto, and if so that the committee the received said reply with the case where the committee has beard from the said Josha Caluren in any other way, and what.

Mr. Histine then moved the previous question on the resolution.

Mr. Hunton (Dom., Va.) said that he would make a snort statement of the matter to which the remileman (Ar. Blaine) had sludded, and he trusted he would do it calmiy, dispassionately, and fairly. The flouse nad witnessed this morning a remarkable, not to say an unexampled, scene. During this session two resolutions had been adopted by the flouse, each of which had been referred to the Judiciary Committee by the flouse, and in the said in westigation, each of which had been referred to the Judiciary Committee to Judicia

impeachable. He said that Mr. Fisher had been asked the question on the stand, what sort of a man Mulligan was, and that the reply was substantially, if not literally, that Mulligan was as good a man as he ever knew, and Mr. Atkins, another witness, had made substantially the same answer. Mr. Mulligan had mentioned when under examination that he had certain letters, and the mention of the eletters had seemed to have an immediate effect upon Mr. Blaine, who immediately whispered to Mr. Lawrence to move an adjournment, and Mr. Lawrence had got up with great solomnity on his countenance, and said, "Mr. Chairman, I am very sick." [Laughter.]

Mr. Lawrence—It ought to be said, in justice to Mr. Blaine, that as to his indicating his purpose for me to move to adjourn. It was not because of any fear of what was going on.

Mr. Hunton—I never intimated any such thing. [Lughter.] The gentleman is raising a man of straw just to knock him over; but I do say that after those letters were mentioned incidentally, the gentleman, on the suggestion of Mr. Blaine, moved an adjournment, and put it on the ground that he was sick. An adjournment was had, as we did not like to keep our colleague in misery and discress. When Mr. Mulligan was put on the stand next morning he made a personal explanation (Mr. Hunton here recounted Mr. Mulligan's explanation substantially as it has been already printed). Who has a right to complain, the gentleman from Maine or the touse? Here was a witness summoned from Boston who did not appear as a voluntary witness but came under the computery process of the House. The yentleman from Maine or the House? Here was a witness summoned from Boston who did not appear as a voluntary witness but came under the computer of the House. This is a question which concerns the House. He was entitled to the ownership of them. Mr. Blaine had no more property in these letters than he had in my watch or in any other piece of my property.

Mr. Knott (Dem., Kr.) each the had listened to

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my watch or in any other piece of my property.
MR. KNOTT ON THE GENTLEMAN FROM MAINE.

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ourselves dishonorable gr. ves." Personal controversy seemed to be that gentleman's forte. He reminded him of Homer's description of Diomede:

Dire was the clang; and dreadful from afar The armed Tiddes rushing to the war.

As a friend of his would say, the gentleman was entirely too bumptious and too usorptious for him. [Laughter from the Democratic side.] Two thirds of the time the gentleman was in the House he did not seem to realize whether he was Speaker or simply a member, and to a stranger it would be an insoluble enirma to know which he was. The gentleman bad, quite unnecessarily, lugged him (knott) into this personal matter of his own. In the first place, he had insinuated that, from some unwormy motime, he (knott), as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, had appointed on the sub-committee, which had charge of these lovestigations, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Asne). In answer to that he had to say, first, that either of those gentlemen was his (Mr. Hinton) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Asne). In answer to that he had to say, first, that either of those gentlemen was his (Mr. Hishne's) peer in any sense of the word, and that in point of honor it was no disparagement to the gentleman from Maine to say they were his superiors. [Hisses and other marks of disapproposition from the Republican side of the House.]

Air. Knott.—Ihat is all right. There are three kinds of animals in toe world that hiss—vipers, geese and fools. [Laughter.] In the second place this sub-committee was selected long before there was any insinuation, public or private, that the gentleman from Maine was in any manner implicated in any of the alleged fraudulent transactions on the part of any of these corporations; and it did seem to me (when the ventleman from North Carolina were his personal enemies. It does seem a little remarkable that when that \$75,000 bond transaction was mentioned in the meeting of directors, the 1 resource of the Union Pacific Raifroad Company should say. "Do not say anything about that i cerned, we are perfectly willing he should receive that nomination. If in the pending campaign we cannot defeat the gentleman from Maine, then our cause is entirely hopeiess. [Laughter on the Domeorate side.] If he shall receive the nomination and be elected by the American people in the face of all the facts, then all I can say is, "May the Lord have mercy on the American people." [Shouts of laughter.] BLAINE'S CONDUCT CRITICISED.

people in the face of all the facts, then all I can say is, "May the Lord have mercy on the American people." [Shouts of larghter.]

BLAINE'S CONDUCT CRITICISED.

It take occasion to say, that so far as these letters are concerned they were legally in the possession of his balee, Mr. Multigan, and that Mr. Blaine had no more right to their possession than I had. The Judiciary Committee has done the gentleman no wrong. It has not even decided what shall be done with these letters. The committee has not taken any action on the subject at all, and the gentlem in ought to be informed that to-morrow morning the question was to be brought up. Yet, in defiance of all parliamentary law, an expease of the house comes here on the pretext of a personal explanation and takes the matter away from the jurisdiction of the committee. I hat is the condition in which this thing stands. It is a matteratil sub judice, not decided at all, and there was no intimation that a solitary word of one of these letters would be given to the public; but the gentleman was very positively assured that he would not be marcyred by the Judiciary Committee. Now, why all this noise for so little wool? The Judiciary Committee, on which the gentleman has made such a violent assault, has done him no wrong; on the contrary, it has extended to him every conceivable courtesy. There was no disposition manifested by anybody to do anything that will militate against his interests in the slightest possible degree. Every request that he ever made to the committee has been complied with, and every postponement which he has asked has been granted. Everything has been done to protect the gentleman; for God knows we want him nominated. He need not be afraid there will be any opposition to his homination from this side of the House, growing out of this thing, and that question is, whether after the House can be triffed with by having the witnesses who are summoned before that committee ince by the would one a grave question presented to the consequences. I have th

THE CALDWELL DESPATCH.

Mr. Frye-It the gentleman from Kentucky refuses to produce that despatch I will be entirely satisfied that Mr. Blaine has not learned the whole of it, and I desire to ask if there is not something else in that despatch which is been back.

Maine was arsent or requested an adjournment. In regard to the Northern Pacific and Kansus pacific and Kansus pacific and the bear of the Northern Pacific and Kansus pacific and the bear of the Northern Pacific and Kansus pacific and the bear of the Northern Pacific and Kansus pacific and the bear of the Northern Pacific and Kansus pacific and the Northern Pacific and Kansus pacific Read to the Northern Pacific and Kansus pacific and the Northern Pacific and Maine (Northern Pacific and Northern Pacif

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1876.

jure the gentieman from Maine personally, and especially not politically; but I desire that the truth may be told. As for myself, I had no knowledge of any transaction by the gentieman from Maine inconsistent with the highest personal integrity. I do not desire that he should be injured in the least; but I do desire that, if any person is guilty of wrong, we shall turn the gas on and let the people see him. [Laughter and applianse.]

Mr. Haine moved the previous question on his regolution, and attempted to make further remarks, but was prevented by loud calls to order, and by the Speaker pro tem ruling that he was not entitled to the floor for that purpose.

The House refused to second the previous question, and then, on motion of Mr. Banning (Lib., Ohio.) the motion of Mr. Blaine was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary—yeas 124, nays 97.

The House, after a day of great excitement, adjourned at 6 o'clock.

The LETTERS.

The following are among the most important of Mr. Blaine's letters to Mr. Fisher;

My Dran Mr. Fisher: I am doing all us my power to expediate and hasien the delivery of the stock. The delay has been occasioned by circumstances wholly beyond my control, but I shall reach a conclusion within a few days, and make a formal delivery then. It will be an immense renef for me to get it off my hands, I assure you, far greater than for you to receive it. You must have strangely misundersiood Mr. Calawell in regard to his paying these notes. He has pald me only just \$6,000, teaving \$10,000 due, which I am carrying here at \$8,000, teaving \$10,000 due, which I am carrying here at \$8,000, teaving \$10,000 due, which I am carrying here at \$8,000 and \$6,000 only. Can you not give me some beyond at imagination. I do not reasily know which the properties of the property of the property of the paying these enters. He has pald me only just \$6,000 and \$6,000 only. Can you not give me some hope of relief in this matter? It is cruel beyond measure to leave me so exposed and so suffering.

Your truy, J. G. Blai

BATISFIED WITH FISHER'S LIBERALITY.

ATOURS'S, Me, July 2, 1809.

MT DEAR ME. FISHER: YOU ask me if I am estished with the offer you made me of a chare in your new railroad enterprise. Of course I am more than satisfied with the terms of the offer, I think it a most liberal proposition. If I hesitate at all it is from considerations in no way connected with the character of the offer. Your intersi mode of dealing with me in all our business transactions of the past eight years has not passed without my full appreciation. We at I wrote you on the 27th was intended to bring Caldwell to a defaulte proposition. That was all I go to Boston by the same train that carries this letter, and will call at your offset omorrow at 12 M. If you don't happen to be in, no matter. Don't put yourself to any trouble about it. Yours, ME. FISHER, JR.

CLAIMING \$19,000.

M. Hyou don't haspeen to be in, no makter. Don't put yourself to any trouble about it. Yours.

MR. Fishers, JR.

CLAIMING \$19,000.

Arounts, Me., Oct. 4, 1871.

MY Dran Mr. Fishers, You must have strangely mismuerstood Mr. Caldwell's statement in regard to his paying me all out \$2,500 borrowed money which I looned the company through him and you last January, Mr. Caldwell paid me in Jane \$3,500, and in July \$2,500 more, accepting at the same time a draft for \$2,500, July 10, ten days, which draft remains uppoid. I have therefore but \$0,000 from Mr. Caldwell, leaving \$19,000, bestless the interest, due me. To-day for that \$19,000 is am individually neid, and considering all the circums ances I think that you and Mr. Caldwell should regard it as an hororary deet, and you should not allow me to suffer Commitmers, and then raise, under greated the bonds. I have with positive cruelity in regard to the bonds. I have your positive writty in regard to the bonds. The work of the property of the bonds and \$25,000 from managed to the bonds. The money due you on the contract was all paid nearly a year and shalf ago. Of them, and \$25,000 of first mortgage bonds. The money due you are pressed and in trouble, and I do not wish to be too exacting. Rather, I wish to be very liberal in settlement. Now, I make this offer: Pay me ine can be due on the borrowed money account; call the your positive due to the borrowed money account; call the your deep to due that I should be p it all the bonds and we will call it square. Mr. Lailwell has repeated y as ured ne that I should be p it all the bonds and we will call it square. Mr. Lailwell has repeated y as ured ne that I should be p it all the bonds and we will call it square. Mr. Lailwell has repeated y as ured ne that I should be p it all the bonds and we me onder contracts with you, and outsile of that \$20,000 due me from him. Now, I was proposed by a minimense inmeasurasole relief to me if I am without double the only person white you will not contract to the first possible of the

mane upon me, without taking inces not filling idea of a settlement, for a settlement must include both sides. No person could be more surfous for a settlement thus. I am, and if upon our next interview we cannot reach one, why then we try other means. But my judgment is that I shall make you so libered an oder of settlement that you cannot possibly refuse it. As one of the demands which I wish to take into account is the note of \$10,000 given you in 1863 for Spencer stock, I desire that you self for the demands which I wish to take into account is the note of \$10,000 given you in 1863 for Spencer stock, I desire that you self for the possibly of the self that you do not not self for the possibly of the possible of the your self for the possible of the pos est on that facte which you still hold that you did not caarge mic interest, toessiny omitting one or two years. I will be conged if you give me intergration on this point, for I intend to submit to you a full faul expicit settlement; and in maxing it up it is necessary that I should now this mformation. Fig. set suid it us promptly as you may be able to give it to me.

In hate, very truly yours.

WARREN FISHER, Jr., Esq.

warren fights. J., keq. J. G. Blaine.

[Personal.]

My Drar Mr. Fights. On my return home, yesterday, I lound your layer of the 6th from Stoniagton, asking for my note of \$6,000 on account. It seems to me that a partial settlement of our matter would only lead to future trouble—at all events to more post-ponement of our present difficulties. I deem it highly desirable that we smould have conclusive settlemen, and I have neen eager for that these months. The account which you stated June 20, 1872, does not correspond precisely with the reckoning I have made of my mucobeconess. On the note you hold you credit for the specific settlement of \$6,000, of which are settlement through I received in June 187,000 and the other of \$6,800, of which no mention is \$7,000 and the other of \$6,800, of which no mention is \$7,000 and the other of \$6,800, of which have performed through I received in June 1870, or of circle settlement, though I received in June 1870, or of settlement, though I received in June 1870, or of circle settlement, though I received in June 1870, or of circle settlement, though I received in June 1870, or of circle settlement, though I received in June 1870, or of settlement, though I received in June 1870, or of settlement may be a part of the dividends, out, being debted with that, I am entitled to a credit of the dividends; in other words, as I recason it there are dividends, amounting to \$9,500, due me with interest since June 1870, or which I have received only \$2,700 of \$2,500, entiting me thus to a credit of some \$7,500 of \$2,500, entiting me thus to a credit of some \$7,500 of \$2,500, entiting the thus to a credit of some \$7,500 of \$2,500, entiting the thus to a credit of some \$7,500 of \$2,500, entiting the thus to a credit of some \$7,500 of \$2,500, entiting the thus to a credit of some \$7,500 of \$2,500, entiting the thus to a credit of some \$7,500 of \$2,500, entiting the thus to a c vously included in the consensated note which was given to represent all my indebtedness to you, and which you repeatedly assured me would be met and liquidated in good time by Specier dividents, you will thus see differ materially as to the figures. Or course each of usis amining at precisely the faces of the course each of usis amining at precisely the faces of the course each of usis amining at precisely the faces of the course each of usis amining at precisely the faces of the course each of usis amining at precisely the faces of the course of the cour

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: I was detained far herom my expectations in New York and Fenneyvana, be ag there quits a week; was in Bostor on Mon Ly, on route here, but I was so prostrate by the heat that I had no stendth of the heat that I had no stringth of hergy to call on you. It seems to me as I review an call our several conferences that we ought not tave any trouble in coming to an easy adjustment a Note the Northert Pacific Rairroad as I siways have been.

Second—You are ready to consider the land bonds in my possession as surreadered in payment of the debt of which they were originally hich as collateral.

Second—You are ready to consider the land bonds in my possession as surreadered in payment of the debt of

Nothing would give me more pleasure than to serve you if I were able, but my losses in the Fort small than the part of the par

Joe Dien Vanquishes Rudolph, and Makes a Wonderful Scratch Shot.

As the Philadelphia tournament was

brought to an untimely close by the expiration of the lease of the building in which the billiard Dion, and Maurice Daly had to be played elsewhere. Irving Hall in this city was selected as the place for the contest, and last night the first tie was played off by Joe Dion and A. P. Ru-Game opened at 8:16 by Rudolphe, who fatled

to score. Joe made a break of 2, and was fol-

lowed by Rudolphe with 6. In the fourth inning, Rudolphe teing at 6 and Dion at 23, the former played for safety, the latter following suit. Both played indifferently until the seventh inning.

played for safety, the latter following suit. Both played indifferently until the seventh inning, when Dion put in some very pretty shots, and scored 17, a kiss baying spoiled what without it would, no doubt, have been a bandsome run.

With the score at 41 to 7 sgainst him Rudolphe opened the cighth inning with a clever draw, froze the red and white on the second shot, scored from the string on the third, and rolled up 13 by celicate management that gained nim well-earned applause. Joe followed with a beautiful run of 37, a kiss again interfering with the accomplishment of a bester result. The score stood, Rudolphe, 20: Dion, 78.

Rudolphe played a series of judicious gatheringshots, and collected the bails in the left-hand lower corner, where he ran 30, then sent the bails over the table, brought them together again, and closed his run with a grand total of 52, breaking up on a simple carom. After Joe had cleared 4, Rudolphe gathered the bails segain, about where he had them before, and scored 17. He was shead for the first time, score 89 to 82, an advantage which he held for but a few minutes, as Joe immediately ran 19, and cleared the first hundred by one point.

At the close of the 13th inning Dion was 114 to Rudolphe's 23. In closing the 14th, after a failure to count by Rudolphe, be got the bails together in the upper right hand corner, worked them along the cushion to the left, then half way back again, and by a masterly stroke sent them flying to the lower end all in a bunch. Here, unfortunately, he failed to count, and the marker called 57.

Rudolphe did some remarkably fine work in the 18th inning. Having massed the red and white against the upper cushion midway the two corners, he played back and forth for 25 booints, the red bail not moving an eighth of an inch until the playing of the 25th shot. In a moment more he had the balls back again in their old position, and again scored 25, but the red and white against the upper cushion midway the two corners, he played some of his old time skill in corra

ing of enthusiastic spectaters could make. His run yielded 40.

Then Rudolphe made 10 and Joe missed, and Rudolphe scored 2, leaving the count 24 to 207 in favor of Dion. In bringing the 25th inning to a close Joe put 30 together in short order, and was within 20 points of game. Rudolphe ran 22 in his 27th inning, and Joe having made 4 in the 28th, brought the contest to a close with a run of 22, leaving Rudolphe at 230. The winner's average was 11-9, and the game occupied 1 nour, 34 minutes.

THE LATE SULTAN'S END.

Now Said to have been Mad-Paris Laughing

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5 .- It is officially announced that a report had been drawn up and signed by nineteen physicians of different nationalities, which certifies that the death of Abdul-Aziz resulted from the opening of the veins and arteries below the bend of the left arm and the veins of the right arm.

All the Ministers attended the funeral.

The Porte has officially informed the foreign ambassadors of Mour.d's accesion, and demand-

LONDON, June 6.—Constantinople journals report that Abdul-Aziz had several violent fits of

port that Abdul-Aziz had several violent fits of madness after his deposition, particularly on the evening before he committed suicide.

Midnat Pasha has been appointed President of the Council of State.

The Standard's special correspondent from Athens says the Turkish Minister there has received an official telegram stating that Abdul-Aziz committed suicide because he was maddened by the seizure of 30,000,000 Furkish pounds, his private treasure.

Special despatches to the Standard represent that at Paris the story of the Sultan's suicide meets with contemptuous incredulity. At Rome the journals generally express the belief that Abdul-Aziz was murdered.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent reports that one of the last decrees signed by the late Sultan was a secret order for the invasion of Servia, and the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople succeeded in having the order witndrawn.

This Time Showing the Prodigious Creduli

Paul and Madeleine Leguien arrived in New Fork on the 1st inst., and took a room in the Western House at 96 Watta street, preparatory to their depart-ire for France. They bought their fickets for Hayre, and all the rest of their treasure, about \$1,000, they stowed away in a bag. On Friday a stranger called at the Western House, and introducing himself to Mac-

A Story by Sam Devere. The Boys of the World, No. 34, ready next Thursday, will contain a story of theatrical life by the renowned comedian, Sam Devere. It is called "Glitter

nowned conscilan, Sain Devere. It is called "Glitter and Flash."—Adv.

The beautiful song, "When the Moon Beams Brigaily o'er the Hill," is given away this week to the regular readers of the Weekly Story Teller. No extra

THE NEW ORLEANS THIBYES.

Casey's Blackmailing Proposition to a Die tiller-Custom House Corruption. NEW ORLEANS. June 5 .- The Investigating Committee are all present, except Mesars. Vance and Woodburn, who have gone to investigate the shooting of King and Twitchell.

W. G. Catlin, formerly a distiller, testified that in the winter of 1870, after his distillery had been seized by the Government, Col. Casey sent for him, and, during a conversation which ensued. Casey proposed that witness should give him a third interest in the distillery and he would protect him from the annoying visits of the Government officers. When this conversation occurred I had regained possession of the distillery through the courts. There was no one present during the interview. In my opinion Casev's proposithe interview. In my opinion Casev's proposition was corrupt, and the officers had been interfering with me for the purpose of blackmail.
Casey's remarks led me to believe that he could
control Revenue Collector Steadman, and for
that wanted a third interest in the distnilery.
Henry Larsen testified that, in 1872, Gen. Sypher, who was then running for Congress, promised him a position if he would work for his
election. That he went to Sypher's office in the
Custom House, in company with several others,
who were working for Sypher's election, for
money, and that Sypher presented a large number of urinted blacks which had been filled out
with different names, and instructed the witness and his two companions to sign
in disguised hands at the bottom of
the documents, the same names as those contained in the blank spaces. Sypher said the
signing was a mere matter of form. The witness understood that the blanks were vouchers,
and that money to pay them was coming from
Washington.

Patrick Finnigan, Custom House employee,

and that money to pay them was coming from Washington.

Patrick Finnigan, Custom House employee, testified he had done eighteen days' work as tin and coppersmith at Collector Casey's house, and was paid from the Custom House rolls.

The committee examined five witnesses, whose testimony was to the effect that they had bean engaged in the construction department of the Custom House at the wages of from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per day, and had signed blank pay rolls. These rolls they had seen afterward, and discovered that in every case the rate of wages entered was \$3 per day. Payments were as a rule made by contractors for work.

A SHARP GLOVE FIGHT.

One of the Hettest Battles on Record Brokes

More than 2,500 persons crowded into the Brooklyn Rink last evening to see the glove fight for \$500 between Steve Taylor, champion of New Jersey, and Birly Edwards, the light weight champion. A ring was pitched in the

of New Jersey, and Billy Edwards, the light weight champion. A ring was pitched in the centre of the Rink. Taylor weighed 265 pounds, and was acconded by Billy Kelly. Edwards's weight was 140. His brother, Warwick Edwards, was his second. Harry Hill was made Referee, and the fight began. The terms were that the men should fight for an hour, the one holding out best at the end to take the money. The rounds were to be three minuses long, and there was to be an intermission of one minute between the rounds. A large police force was scattered about the room.

The science and fine points were all in Edwards's favor, and Taylor's friends became impatient, and at the end of the fourteenth round they inside a stampede for his corner of the ring, and with shouts demanded that he go to work and punish the light-weight champton. The fighters of the city were all among laylor's backers, and they should, "Kill him!" "Go for him, Steve!" "Knock daylight out of him!" Taylor entered the ring for the fifteenth time smid a chorus of such cries, and went to work with a will. He struck out right and left, and pounded Edwards fearfully, hitting nim in the face and all over. His weight and left, and pounded Edwards fearfully, hitting nim in the face and all over. His weight and size were in his favor, and he literaily pounced upon Edwards. Edwards battled manfully and skilfully, but Taylor's blows were poured in thick and fast, and in the eighteenth round Edwards was found "silly" and bewildered, rec.ed about the ring. By this time the excitement was intense, the backers of both sides abouting like madmen, and threatening each other. They boured into the ring, and a general fight must have followed had not the police in a body entered and hurried over the ropes.

The orde, was given to clear the rink, and the speciators, panic stricken, rusned for the doors, he police, with drawn clues, drove everybody out, and the fight was undecided.

In the fight Edward's Frinct writ was broken.

HELP IN TIME OF NEED.

New Haven's Capitalists Aiding the Victims

NEW HAVEN, June 5 .- A number of the NEW HAVEN, June 5.—A number of the Printers' Elect influential residents of New Haven met in the The following candidates were Insurance Building on Chapel street, last evenscriptions for the relief of J. B. Kirby & Sons, scriptions for the relief of J. B. Kirby & Sons, the jeweilers, who are sufferers by the heaviest burglary that ever occurred in New Haven. J. B. Kirby began business in 1839, and succeeded in establishing the second largest jeweir, trade in this part of the State. The panic crippled nim, but he had succeeded in liquidating more than one half of his indectedness when, on May 27, burglars from New York stole \$30,000 in gold watches and precious stones. Through his entire career his integrity has never been questioned.

M. E. Barber, C. M. Leomis, A. T. Hall, E. A. Hale, S. C. Barton, and D. C. Winnins were appointed to solicit subscriptions from the merchants and capitalists of the town, nearly all of whom will contribute.

DR. RICE AND HIS WIFE.

A Peculiar Compact between the Doctor and John Van Dolsen, Jr.

Dr. Nathan P. Rice has sued for divorce from Anna E. Rice, his wife, charging that she is unlawfully intimate with one John Van Dolsen, Jr. A motion on her behalf for alimony and counsel fee pending the littigation was heard yesterday by Judge Donohue, on her gation was heard yesterday by Judge Donohus, on her smili-vit denying any marital infidenty on her part. In opposition, Mr. John D. Townsend presented Dr. Rice's deposition that in 1832 he found the present Mrs. Rice in Broadway, and made her his mistress. Sne was then married to a Mr. Trigo, as he subsequently learned, and after that Mr. Trigo obtained a sirvere from her. Then Dr. Rice awed with her as his wife. He soon discovered her intimacy with Van Dosen, and externmined to se rid of her. He sought out Van Doisea, and the tree, in friendly accord, went to a lawyer, and before him Van Doisea executed a solemn agreement that he wou dipecuniarily and tenderly care for Anna, to whom Dr. Rice reinquished all of im, and whom he formally turned over to him. But the Doctor comin not live without her, and she went been to him. Then he, as he says, thunsing that a pucilic marriage mit, ht make her feet the tie more binding, was married to her by the Rev Dr. O. B Frothingham. Immeniately siter that he learned that she continued her largues with Van Doi en, and te had soundart proofs, he said, some of which he produced, of their lact latinacy. Mr. Townsend read litters from Van Doisen to her of the most affectionste kind.

Judge Donohue reserved his decision.

Judge Donohue reserved his decision.

The Fun in Jones's Wood.

The banner of the Forn Verein, possibly the strongest German Society in the United States, was set up in Jones's Wood yesterday, Phuest Montag (White up in Jones's wood yearchay. Finders Montag (Wai Monday), and the Turiers and fully ten thousan friends gathered near it, all merry-masing. Wreathing standing and running jumping and for freing engage the multitudes, attention until toward sunset, and ther the Turner cadets, who at eighteen are to be aumitted to the society, drilled martially under youthful Capt Scholer.

Cutting Down in Brooklyn.

The wages of the employees of the De Kaib Avenue, Brooklyn, Street Kailread have been so reduced that many of them have quit work. The stablemen, whose by at the new rate is \$1.25 a day, have all ceased. Conductors and drivers have not generally stopped, some of them remaining to drive the ungrounded horses or take up fares fourteen hours a day for \$2. The men protest that the improvement the company is making to its track should not be made at their expense.

A Woman Sentenced to be Hanged. BUFFALO, June 5.-Willhelmina Weick, who Watek, in November last, was this moraling sentenced to be lianged on July 21. The sentence was received with stoical indifference.

The clothes found at Sackett and Columbia streets, Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, which suggested somebody's suicide, have been reclaimed by the man who took them off and who mistook the sidewalk for his

Commodore Vanderoilt was so much better vesterdsy that Dr. Linsiy decided not to stay with him all night as usu d. The Rey. Dr. Deems called to see the Commonore last night, and found him very cheerful and comfortable.

Sam Devere's great story, "Giltter and Flash," will be ready next Thursday in No. 34 of the Boys of the

will be ready next Thursday in No. 34 of the Boys of the Boys of No. 34 of the Boys of No. 34 of the Boys of No. 34 of the Boys of the Boy

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS. A Fraud that the Third and Fifth Ward

Wholesniers of Groceries Discovered-A Buyer who Hobnobbed with the Clerks. The wholesale grocers in the neighborhood of The wholesale grocers in the neighborhood of Chambers street and West Broadway having for some time been missing goods, made the fact known to Superintendent Walling, and yesterday Henry Engelman of 63 Grand street. Hoboken, was arrested just as he was driving on a ferry boat with a wagon load of graceries of which he is believed to be the receiver, it not the third. In his wagon were 4 barrels of sugar, a cases of condensed milk, 2 cases of canned beef, a chers of t. a, and 2 bags of coder, in all valued at \$1,230. Frances H. Leggat & Co. of 101 Reads street identified the goods as their own. Engelman purchased some groceries in their store in the morning. It is believed a that he corrupted the clerks, and that they delivered to him the coods not invoiced. He has frequently been seen dividing with those of the clerks with are now suspected. He was committed by Justice Dudy.

Car 158 started from the Third avenue depot at Car 158 started from the Third avenue depot at about 9 o'clock last evening with a load of German picknickers, homeward bound. At Fifty-ninth street a police officer in civilian clothes entered the car with three lost chiuren, whom he was taking to the Poince Central Office. On the way down a middle-aged German, overhearing the officer's story as told to a passenger, sprang from his seat and shouted, "Here, here, dot most not oe. Dose Idren but lost; you dake cem bet der sdation haus, not by Boleece Eugwaters. I bin a critizen, and i vant a boleeceman to dake doze jildren away."

"My friend," interposed the officer, "these children have been at the station, and now I'm taking them..."

"It makes mooting," cried the German; "I am a citizen makes mooting," cried the German; "I am a cuttizen control of the c

und I vant a boseccenan que haus und get a boleccehaus. Gornductor, sthop der gar und get a bolecceman."

The car was stopped, and all the Germans rising,
with one accord cried out, "Bolecce!"

An officer entered the car, and, siter explanations
had been made, the German sand, "Dot was all righd,"
but he fet sorry for "dose poor dired flidren."

A passenger—" Why dign't you give up your seat to
those poor, tired, little children?"

New Jersey's Branch of the Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the queer little unwhitewashed welled In the queer little unwhitewashed welled church of the Monmouth street A. M. E. Zion Church of Jersey City a coebred congregation gathered yesterday, on the seventh oay of the third annual conference of the New Jersey branch of the Zion A. M. E. Church of America. The preciding Cheirman was the Rev. J. J. Chaton of Philadelphia, and there were about twenty cleraymen and designates. The exercises yesterday consisted catirely of the usual routine conference business. A missionary discourse was given in the evening; the Bishop's address is to be cell-vered on Thursday. The ordination services of deacons and esders is to be cell-brated to-day. The conference will be concluded on Wednesday. The celegates that he ve been selected to represent the conference in the grand conven ion at Louisville on June 21 are the Rev. Nesson H. Tourpin, and the Const. J. Woolnson, the Rev. Samuel J. Berry, and the Const. J. Wedneson, the Rev. Samuel J. Berry, and the Const. J. Wedneson that the been provided by the sisters were served in the vestry.

George S. Peduzzi, the amateur aeronaut, made a successful ascension yesterday from the Captmade a successful ascension yesterday from the Capt-toline ground, Brooklyn, in his new balloon. The bag holds 17,000 cubic feet of gas. It was carefully weight-ed with sand bais, so that it rose slowly to a height of half a mile. It is at this distance from the earth that Prof. Pediazzi thinks the air rhip of the future will travel, and there he wishes to experiment. The alloos moved toward the arcthesist for a short time, and then turned due east. Prof. Profuzzi apparently did not like this di ection, and acting out gas descended to the former current and again sailed toward the northeast. The balloos was vi-lose about balf an nour ster rising, and it disappeared in the direction of Oyster Bay.

More Subjects for the Prophet.

The first Mormon immigrants of this season arrived in the Nev da yesterday. Among them are many children. They are English, Scotch, and Welsh. They are under the leader-hip of President John Woodhouse and four massingaries. President Woodhouse add: "We number 129 soult in all, without counting the four brethren and invest, and the majority of us are either mechanics or firm hands ware only the advance guard of a very large body; one thousand and more Mormons will sail from Liverpool on the 28th int. and the emigration this year will be at least up to the average. We expect to start for Utah to-morrow evening.

In reply to the Mayor, asking why the work on In reply to the Mayor, asking why the work of Tompkins square has not been finished, the Park Commissioners will say that, although the Legislature of 1875 authorized them to lasue \$50,000 in bonds for these improvements, Comptroller Green refuse; to pay the men employed on them at the end of the first tortinglate wors; that the Corporation Counsel gave an opinion against Mr. Green, but that the latter took his old position on every tortal bity pay day, composing them be procure a new opinion in very instance.

The Printers' Election.

the Internation of Convention, to be held in Philadel phia July 4: Administration—High Dalton, Dutly News, Eusene O'R direc, Heath, R. T. Payne, Times; A. V. Byrne, M. B. Browns, A. M. Administration—James G. Lynas, World, Astron tiewwich, Graphic, P. O'Connor, Post Job room: Charles W. Collura, Tribiane. Brother Caldwell Still on Deck. The fallure of Wallace E. C ldwell, one of the

Brie Isiliure of Wallace E. C. Idwell, one of the Beecher ushers in the scandal trisi, and in Plymoush Church, was rumored last evening. His liabilities were said to be \$75,000, and his nominal assets \$65,000. He is a dealer in chromos at 124 Nassau street. Mr. C. idwells and that the rumor was b-seless, and that he intends to go to Europe shortly to join members of his family.

After a Sunday Excursion. On Sund y evening, after the passengers had disembarked from the steauer Plymouth Rock, Wil-liam Burrows fell into the dock and was drowned from the whart at West Twenty-four'h street. Three other persons eitherfell or were pushed into the water at the same time, but they were resoured. The body of Bur-rows has not yet been recovered. He was 16 years of ago.

The Spot that Satan Made. The Spot that Satan Made.
The Thuringians and Saxons were merry in
Washington Park yesterday. One of the attractions
was a representation of the Castle of Wartburg,
wherein Martin Luther translated the Biole. His
channer was represented, and in it even the spot that
betan is said to have made in overturning Luther's inkstand to destroy his translation.

A Newark Woman's Strange Death. Mrs. Margaret Boyle, of 190 Morris avenue, Newark, arose about five o'clock yesterday, and soon afterward was found dead in a barrel containing eignteen inches of rain water, sunk in the back yeard. She was in a sitting posture, and her head was not in the water.

Police Officers John Hatton, of the Sixth Ward, and James Pinkerton, of the First, rowed in shells over a three-mile course, with a turn, on the Harlem river yesterday. Pinzerton pulled a waiting race throughout. Time, 30 minutes.

The report that 150 Chinese were rep iring the Rockaway branch of the Long Island Railroad, with wages at seventy cents a day, is incorrect, About thirty Italians, Germans, and Irisamen are doing the work at \$1 per day.

A Hero of the Monitor-Merrimac Fight. Capt. A. C. Stiner, engineer on the Monitor in he famous night with the Merrimac in the early part of the civil war, died at his home on Staten Lland after orief tilness on Sturnay.

A Catamount Killed. Mr. Olano, who keeps the Club House on the Prospect Park Fair Ground, killed a catamount that was helping itself to poultry on Saturday night. It was nearly four feet long.

Reopening a Railway Route. Travel was resum d on the Jersey City and Albany Rauro d yesterday. Frains run to Tappantowa, and workmen are laying rails beyond that point.

The Weather Office Prediction.

Northwest to southwest winds, rising baroms ter, warmer, partly cloudy, or clear weather.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. John Wonson, a fireman of the tug boat Man-

naitan, dropped dead while firing up yesterday.

Isaac Wilson, a child of 1324 street and Sixta
wenue, was choked to death by awahowing a bean las Avenue, was chosed to death by swallowing a bean last night.

At the conclusion of the concert last evening at Gimore's Garlen, Mr. Offenbech entertained the members of his ordestra at the Hotel Brunswick.

The Young Men's Democratic Club, in the Hoffman House last evening, resolved to send a committee to at Louis to urge upon the delegates the nomination of his fixed last yearing. BEEP'STATEST PARTLY-MADED SESS

remaining a handkerchief 571 Brongway, and bel-The Wednesday afternoon and evening per-formances of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' in the Pars Thea-tre, will be for the dened of Mrs. G. C. Howard. On the 12th Jos. Murphy will appear in "The Kerry Gow." Eliza Hurry committed suicide a week ago at No. 120 Muiterry street. Last high, her sister-in-like margaret Hurry, took two onness of bonne, incending to commit suicide. Dr. Disjrow of Bellevie Hospital says that she will die.

says that she will die.

The sessions of the Fourth National Prison Congress of the United States will begin in Melawar Hall to-night. The opening address will be delivered by ex-60% Seymour, and the wolcome to the cases by Mayor Wickham and William Culien Bryss.